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SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL V5.0  
INPUT MAN PAGE FOR  
  
canal\_grid\_loc.dat (previously known as canal22\*)  
  
canal\_grid\_loc.dat == defines grid cell location(s) of canals to be simulated.  
Also, canals which are modeled in a special (non-generic)  
way are listed here as well as relevant special input:  
  
- Canals with unique surface water interaction  
coefficients.  
- Canals for which head drop is computed on a daily  
basis.  
  
assigned unit number 23 in ALTWMM  
read in subroutine:  
gen\_model\_def\_param.F

COLS.	VAR.NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
1. CANAL NAME & NUMBER OF REACHES: (1 record per canal) (A5,I3)			
@ NOTE: N is a canal counter.			
1-5	CNM(N)	A5	Character string identification of canal. Canal name and order should match that of the canal_struc_specs.dat input file.
6-8	NODCR(N)	I3	Number of grid cells through which canal passes.
2. CANAL LOCATION DEFINITION: (1 or more records per canal) (5X,11(2I3,I2,1X))			
@ NOTE: A maximum of 11 grid cell locations can be specified in each line. Input as many lines as needed to define the total number of reaches. IC is a grid cell counter.			

1-5        BLANK                                5X

@ NOTE: The format below is repeated in each line for up to 11 grid cell definitions per line.

6-8	XCN(N,IC)	I3	Column location of cell where canal segment is located.
9-11	YCN(N,IC)	I3	Row location of cell where canal segment is located.
12-13	ICL(N,IC)	I2	Orientation of canal segment at grid location. If 1: Canal is oriented east-west at grid location. 2: Canal is oriented north-south at grid location. 3: Canal is oriented diagonally at grid location. The indices for orientation are used to calculate the length of canal segment within each grid cell. Canal segments are assumed to be centered in the grid cells.

14        BLANK                                1X

@ NOTE: A record with 'NOCNL' as canal name needs to be defined after the definition of all other canals.

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3. SPECIAL CANAL NAMES: (1 or more records)  
  FORMAT(I3,2X,17(A5,1X),3(/5X,17(A5,1X)))  
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1-3	NO_CANL_NAMES_SPEC	I3	Number of canals with special/unique code.
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4-5        BLANK                                2X

@ NOTE: A maximum of 17 canal names can be defined in the first record. The arrays below are defined and the read format is repeated for I=1,min(NO\_CANL\_NAMES\_SPEC,17).

6-10	CANL_NAMES_SPEC(I)	A5	Character string identification of canal with special/unique code. Needs to match canal name in canal_struc_specs.dat.
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11-11     BLANK                                1X

@ NOTE: If there are more than 17 canals with special (NO\_CANL\_NAMES\_SPEC>17), the format of the following records is slightly different (The first 5 columns are blank, 5X).

@ NOTE: The location (index) of a canal name in this array is hardcoded in the SFWMM with the purpose of providing some flexibility in naming canals. Therefore, extreme care should be exercised to keep the canal name at its correct location (i.e. to associate the right canal name with the correct index).

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4. NUMBER OF CANALS WITH UNIQUE SURFACE WATER INTERACTION COEFFICIENTS: (1 record total)  
FREE FORMAT

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NO_CANL_SW_INT	FREE	Number of canals with surface water interaction unique to canal.
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5. CANALS WITH UNIQUE SURFACE WATER INTERACTION COEFFICIENTS:  
(NO\_CANL\_SW\_INT records total)  
FREE FORMAT

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@ NOTE: NC is a counter of canals with unique surface interaction coefficients.  
NC=1,NO\_CANL\_SW\_INT

CANL_NAMES_SW_INT	FREE	Character string identification of canal with different surface water interaction coefficients. Needs to match canal name in canal_struc_specs.dat.
OFMC_CANL(NC,1)	FREE	A coefficient for overland flow into canal within a grid cell.
OFMC_CANL(NC,2)	FREE	b coefficient for overland flow into canal within a grid cell.
OFMC_CANL(NC,3)	FREE	A coefficient for overland flow out of canal within a grid cell.
OFMC_CANL(NC,4)	FREE	b coefficient for overland flow out of canal within a grid cell.

@ NOTE: Coefficients A and b are used for defining Manning's n for grid cell to canal surface water interaction:  $n^* = A \cdot H^b$ , where H=average ponded depth in grid cell.

DETENC_CANL(NC)	FREE	Grid cell ponding depth (ft) below which no surface water-canal interaction is allowed to occur.
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@ NOTE: The A and b coefficients and detention depth, defined in the lecdef input file as function of landuse, are used for canals not defined in this section.

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6. CANALS FOR WHICH HEAD DROP IS COMPUTED DAILY: (1 or more records)  
FORMAT(A5,2x,2f7.2,4i5,7F5.1)

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@ NOTE: KK is a counter of canals for which head drop is computed daily.

1-5	CANAL_NAME_DVSLOPE(KK)	A5	Character string identification of canal for which head drop is computed daily. Needs to match canal name in canal_struc_specs.dat.
6-7	BLANK	2X	
8-14	RMEAN_CNL_BOT_ELEV(KK)	F7.2	Mean canal bottom elevation (ft NGVD).
15-21	FLOW_RESISTVTY_COEF(KK)	F7.2	Manning's n coefficient for canal flow.
22-26	IXUPSLOPE(KK)	I5	Column location of cell where upstreame canal segment is located.
27-31	IYUPSLOPE(KK)	I5	Row location of cell where upstreame canal segment is located.
32-36	IXDNSLOPE(KK)	I5	Column location of cell where downstream canal segment is located.
37-41	IYDNSLOPE(KK)	I5	Row location of cell where downstream canal segment is located.
<p>@ NOTE: -901 in any of these fields means that data is not applicable for the calculation of head drop (or slope) of water surface along canal. In this case, head drop along canal would be strictly a function of the canal inflows and outflows and the canal's resistance to flow (assuming a linear slope and a rectangular canal cross-section). If actual data is input then the head drop along the canal is assumed to be the same as the difference in cell stage at the upstream and downstream ends of canal times a factor (HDROP_FACT(KK) defined below).</p>			
42-46	RF_DRAWDN_DPH0(1,11) for 11=1	F5.1	Dry season flood control drawdown level (ft NGVD) for heavier rainfall conditions (4 inches in 2 weeks to 6 inches in 2 weeks) during normal operations.
47-51	RF_DRAWDN_DPH0(1,11) for 11=2	F5.1	Wet season flood control drawdown level (ft NGVD) for heavier rainfall conditions

(4 inches in 2 weeks to 6 inches in 2 )  
weeks during normal operations.

52-56	RF_DRAWN_DPH0(2,11) for 11=1	F5.1	Dry season flood control drawdown level (ft NGVD)for even heavier rainfall conditions (> 6 inches in 2 weeks) during normal operations.
57-61	RF_DRAWN_DPH0(2,11) for 11=2	F5.1	Wet season flood control drawdown level (ft NGVD)for even heavier rainfall conditions (> 6 inches in 2 weeks) during normal operations.
62-66	HDROP_FACT(KK)	F5.1	Multiplier for canal head drop in terms of head drop defined by the difference in grid cell stages at upstream and downstream ends of canal (e.g. 1.0 means head drop in canal is the same as the drop in grid cell stages between the upstream and downstream ends of canal).
67-71	HDROP_MAX(KK)	F5.1	Maximum allowable simulated head drop in canal, which is comparable to the maximum experienced in the field.
72-76	HDROP_MIN(KK)	F5.1	Minimum allowable simulated head drop in canal, which is comparable to the minimum experienced in the field.

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END OF DESCRIPTION FOR INPUT FILE "canal\_grid\_loc.man"  
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